

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the first paragraph beginning at page 1, line 1:

This application claims the benefit of provisional application number 60/274,213, filed on March 9, 2001, which is incorporated by reference in this application.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 12, as follows:

BACKGROUND ART

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 31, as follows:

Previous GPRS systems are called 2.5G (second and a half generation) and use GSM (Global System for Mobile communication) as a radio system. Now the operators are going to introduce 3G (third generation) where GPRS uses UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) as a radio system. UMTS is faster than the older GSM, and has the support of many major telecommunications operators and manufacturers because it represents a unique opportunity to create a mass market for highly personalised and user-friendly mobile access to tomorrow's information society. UMTS will deliver pictures, graphics, video communications and other wideband information as well as voice and data, directly to people who can be on the move. UMTS builds on the capability of today's mobile technologies (like digital cellular and cordless) by providing increased capacity, data capability and a far greater range of services using an innovative radio access scheme and an enhanced, evolving core network.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 14, as follows:

However, the introduction of UMTS is expensive for the operators as licenses have become very expensive for many 3G operators. The equipment is also quite expensive. One way to decrease the cost of the UMTS introduction is for two or more 3G operators to establish a

shared 3G radio network. Some network elements are located in the home network of a respective operator. ~~Examples~~ Example of network elements in the home network are GGSN (Gateway GPRS Support Node) and HLR (Home Location Register). The GGSN is a gateway node that terminates specific protocols, and the HLR is a large data base containing information about all subscribers. The shared network must be able to pass outgoing packet sessions via the correct home network.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 25, as follows:

A network may be shared by two or more ~~operators, for~~ operators. For illustrative reasons we suppose that the shared network is shared by two operators and call them operator A and B. If two mobile terminals, MT1 and MT2, which are subscribed to operator A and operator B, respectively, are going to pass outgoing data packet sessions via the shared network, an SGSN (Switching GPRS Support Node), a kind of switch, in said shared network is able to pass said outgoing packet sessions via the correct home network of the operators A and B.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 2, as follows:

If a visiting mobile terminal MT3, which is subscribed to an operator X, is going to pass outgoing data packet sessions via the shared network belonging to operators A and B, ~~said~~ the shared network is able to determine that MT3 is a visiting mobile terminal, and that it may use the shared network (operator X has an agreement with either operator A or operator B, or both). The shared network is, however, not able to determine via which home network of the operators A and B the data packages are to be passed. The result is that it is not possible to predict towards which GGSN the visiting MT3 will establish a so-called PDP context (Packet Data Protocol), i.e. a connection for GPRS.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 27, as follows:

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION SUMMARY

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 8, as follows:

In a preferred example embodiment the shared radio network uses GPRS (Global Packet Radio Service).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 11, as follows:

In another preferred example embodiment regarding the radio system used, the shared radio network may use any of the radio systems UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System), GSM (Global System for Mobile communication), CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) or TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access).

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 17, as follows:

In yet another preferred example embodiment, the IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity) of the visiting MT is used for deriving information concerning the identity of said MT and a list in the SGSN (Switching GPRS Support Node) of said shared radio network for comparison with information concerning the identity of the visiting MT.